

Marked-up copy of Claims 8 and 11 for 09/444,388

8. (Amended) A method for [identifying] obtaining a DNA fragment for a breeding marker for polymorphic forest tree plants, comprising the steps of:

a) selecting two sibling individuals of a plant having different phenotypes;

b) obtaining genomic DNA from the two individuals;

c)[isolating and] selecting DNA fragments by [a] an inter-individual genome subtraction method using the genomic DNA from the two individuals;

d) providing an RNA-derived labeled [probes] probe, wherein the probe is a labeled cDNA of [at least one] all mRNA obtained from the two individuals, and the cDNA is selected and amplified by oligonucleotide primers in a polymerase chain reaction, wherein the primers are designed to hybridize to the mRNA for a plant gene related to the breeding marker;

e) fractionating the DNA fragments obtained by genome subtraction of step c) and screening the DNA fragments with the RNA-derived labeled probe of step d); [and]

f) [detecting binding between the DNA fragments and the RNA-derived labeled probe] repeating steps c) to e) with genomic DNA from one of the two individuals; and

h) comparing the DNA fragments of steps e) and f) to exclude the DNA fragments containing intra-individual polymorphisms and to identify the DNA fragment for the breeding marker.

10. (Amended) The method of claim [9] 8, wherein the forest tree is Acaia.

11. (Amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the Acacia is a species Acacia [auricaliformis] auriculiformis.